NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JULY 7, 1879.

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MR. SEYMOUR BURIED.

HIS MURDERER UNDISCOVERED. THEORIES AND CONJECTURES OF THE POLICE AND OTHERS-SEARCH FOR THE PISTOL UNAVAIL-ING-A MYSTERIOUS MAN AND WOMAN.

Funeral services over the remains of John F. Seymour, who was shot in the grounds of the General Theological Seminary on Thursday night, were held yesterday at the Church of the Transfiguration. The pelice, after searching in vain for the weapon with which he was killed, have reluctantly abandoned the theory that Mr. Seymour committed suicide, but are inclined to believe that he was killed accidentally by some person shooting from a neighboring house or from the street.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES.

EXERCISES AT THE HOUSE, THE CHURCH AND THE GRAVE-MUS. SEYMOUR OVERCOME WITH GRIEF. People who passed the grounds of the Theological Seminary on Twentieth-st. yesterday paused to gratify a curiosity to see the place where John F. Seymour, the brother-in-law of Bishop Seymour met his death in so mysterious a manner on Thursday night. By 1 o'clock yesterday friends began to assemble at the residence of the Bishop for the purpose of attending the funeral. A private service was held in the parlor to which none but relatives and intimate friends were admitted. The coffin was covered with black cloth and velvet and was lined with white satin. White oxidized silver handles were on the sides, and the plate bore the inscription: "John F. Seymour, born June 2, 1818. Died July 3, 1879." Service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Houghton, pastor of the Church of the Transfiguration, of which Mr. Seymour had been a regular attendant, and in which he had held a pew. The widow occupied a seat near the head of the coffin during the service, and was much overcome with grief.

At half-past 1 o'clock the funeral procession was formed, and moved toward the church. Arriving at the church, which is on Twenty-ninth-st. near Firth-ave., the coffin was placed on a bier, and was covered with a purple pall. The church had already been filled with strangers, and there was only a small space in the centre reserved for the family and friends. The procession was met at the door by the Rev. Mr. Shackleford, of the Church of the Redeemer, the Rev. Dr. Buel, of the Theological Seminary, and the Rev. Dr. Boughton. The palibearers preceded the coffin. They were Messrs. J. W. Blake, Charles A. Silliman, D. P. Barnum, Charles N. Kent, J. P. Wallace and Francis Maney. Bishop Saymour and Mr. Fran-cis Taylor supported Mrs. Seymour, the widow, and followed immediately after the coffin. Then came in twos the members of the family and their friends.

When Dr. Houghten repeated the opening sentences of the servece for the burial of the dead, the procession moved up the centre aisle to the chancel and the congregation rose to its feet. The coffin was placed in front of the altar rail. Then Dr. Buel read the XXXIXth Psalm, the congregation taking alternate verses. The lesson, taken from I Corintmans, chapter xv, verse 20, was read by the Rev. Mr. Shackleford, and the remainder of the service was conducted by Dr. Houghton. The procession was reformed about half-past 2 o'clock and proceeded from the church to Greenwood by way of Hamilton Ferry. The coffin was deposited in the family lot, which is on Battle Hill, immediately adjoining the lot on which is erected the monument to Freeborn, the New-York pilot, who lost his life when the ship John Minturn was wrecked over twenty years ago on the New-Jersey coast. Dr. Houghton read the service arpointed to be said at the grave. Mrs. Seymour stood between the Bishop and one of her sons-inlaw by the side of the grave. After the grave had been filled in and the sod replaced, a cross of flowers was handed to Mrs. S-ymour. She knelt by the grave and placed the tribute of affection on it. She required the assistance of the Bishop and her sonin-law to arise to her feet. Then a brief pause ensued which was broken by Bishop Seymour. With time since leaving the seminary, and pronounced the benediction. Then the party reentered their carriages and drove away.

THE MYSTERY UNSOLVED.

ABANDONMENT OF THE SUICIDE THEORY-OPINION OF SOME THAT THE SHOOTING WAS ACCIDENTAL. The mystery surrounding the death of Mr. Seymour was apparently as great up to a late hour last night as it was on Friday morning, when his body was found in the grounds of the Theological Seminary. The only progress made toward its solution was that the police authorities had been convinced that the suicide theory was untenable. Having abandoned the theory which was advanced with so much confidence, and which so cruelly shocked the feelings of the relatives of the murdered man, the police authorities say that they have only two bases to work from. The first of these is the proposition that Mr. Seymour was killed by a bullet fired from the street or the houses opposite the grounds, without intent to injure anyone. "The difficulty with that theory," said a gentleman who has taken a deep interest in the case, and who resides in the vicinity of the seminary, "is that it will not hold water. The police no doubt wish to attribute his death to such an incident, but the facts we have will not bear them out. The ball was undoubtedly fired from within the enclosure, and in support of this statement I call your attention to the rubber found by Dr. Miller in the wound. The rubber patent is a new idea, and its object is to prevent the escape of gas until after the ball has left the barrel. It is supposed to give the ball greater velocity. Supposing for a moment that the ball was fired from across the road. Mr. Seymour was between fifteen and twenty feet from the fence when he was shot, and this would make the distance to the nearest window not less than eighty feet. Long before the ball could have travelled that distance the lead would have left the rubber. It would not have been found in the wound unless it had been fired at very

short range." The other theory of the police is that Mr. Seymour was killed by some one whom he met in the grounds. Mrs. Seymour saw a man and a woman dressed in white on the grass shortly before her husband left the house. Inspector Dilks is satisfied that the couple left the grounds before Mr. Seymour met his death, but there are others who claim to believe that in some way they are implicated in the mystery. A detective who has been engaged in the investigation said he thought that if the couple were innocent they would long since have cleared up the mystery so far as it relates to the part they played in it. He argued that as it was not out of the way for respectable people to take a stroll on a very hot night in open grounds, one of them would nunicate with the authorities sooner or later. He said it would assist in the unravelling of the mystery and that if the persons objected to the publicity which it would give them they might call on Superintendent Walling and arrange with him to have their names suppressed.

A POSSIBLE TRACE.

A gentleman who inspected the grounds closely on Friday morning found that the fence on the Twentyfirst-st. side, nearly opposite the place where the body was found, was scratched and marked as if a man had clambered over it. The marks were on a portion of the fence just behind a large adanthus tree. The gentleman suggested the possibility of an intruder hiding behind the tree in the hope of escaping observation, and that finding that Mr. Seymour was coming toward him and that identification was sucr hoping to frighten him off. Then seeing that Sixteenth-st., stated at the Fifteenth Precinct Station last Legislature.

Mr. Seymour had fallen he climbed over the fence CORONER FLANAGAN'S VIEWS.

On Friday morning the police professed to believe that Mr. Seymour had committed suicide. Although the theory of suicide shocked Mr. Seymour's wife and Bishop Seymour, and was declared by them to be absurd, Captain Ryan, of the Sixteenth Precinct, and others of the police clung to it. They made a careful search for a pistol in the long grass near where the body had lain. During Friday and Saturday the grass was cut close to the ground for a considerable distance about the place, but no weapon was found. The theory of suicide was abandoned at length; Coroner Flanagan had not favored it from the beginning of his investigations. To a TRIBUNE reporter be gave the following reasons for believing that Mr. Seymour could not have committed suicide: In the first place, he said, Mr. Seymour had no metive for self-murder. He was enjoying good health, and his family and social relations were all that could be desired. His wife had a comfortable income. His daughters had married and were happy in their homes. Even if a pistol had been found near his body the character of the would was such as to indicate murder instead of suicide. The bullet had struck Mr. Seymour in the breast, and its course was downward and toward the right side. Mr. Seymour was a right-handed man. He could not have inflicted such a wound unless he had held the weapon awkwardly and discharged it with his thumb. It was evident, too, that the pistol had not been held close to the body as the clothing was not burned, and there was no trace of powder where the bullet had passed in. It was the usual custom, the coroner said, for persons who committed suicide by shooting themselves, to

Coroner Flanagan said be believed that Mr. Seymour had been killed by some one who stood near enough to take a good aim. The pistol ball was of 22-calibre. This, he thought, indicated that the weapon used was too small to throw a bullet more than fifty feet with such deadly effect.

press the weapon against the body in order to

A MYSTERIOUS COUPLE. He was much interested in some information which had been given by the family of Charles Wann, at No. 432 West Twentieth-st. Some members of the family saw a man and woman coming out of the seminary grounds about 10 o'clock on Thursday night. The woman wore a white dress with a black skirt, and the man carried a shawl over his arm. They walked from the grounds as though they were in haste, and proceeded in the direction of Ninth-ave. Mrs. Seymour informed the police that she and her husband noticed this couple be fore he went out on Thursday night. It was about half-past 9 o'clock, Mrs. Seymour said, when she noticed the man and sitting near the corner of the West building, about eighty feet from where Mr. Seymour's body was found afterward. The couple were sitting on the grass in a grove of young locust trees. She took her opera glasses so as to get a better view of them. Soon after Mr. Seymour put on his coat and went out, as he said, to look after the tramps. Mrs. Seymour believed that he meant to send the couple off the grounds,

Police Inspector Dilks investigated this clew carefully. From inquiries made of Mrs. Seymour and of the family of Mr. Wann, he came to the concinsion that the woman in white and her companion could not have taken any part in the killing of Mr. Seymour. He satisfied himself that the couple left the grounds before Mr. Seymour went out.

WHAT CAPIAIN RYAN THINKS. Police Captain Ryan said on Saturday that he believed the killing of Mr. Seymour was not intentional. He was inclined to think that the built was fired either from some house in the neighborhood or from the street by some person who had begun early to celebrate the Fourth. In his judgment a small bullet might have been fired from a rifle or air gun at a distance of several hundred feet with fatal effect. The person who fired the shot might have thought an open square the safest place to shoot into and might not have noticed Mr. Seymour wandering about the grounds. Captain Ryan said yesterday: "We are going to

use a lawn mower on the seminary grounds to-mora voice deep with emotion he spoke for the first row in order to settle all doubts about the pistol with which Mr. Seymour was killed. If we find a pistol on the grounds it will not be a proof of suicide, but it may be a clew to the person who fired the shot. I think a man could not well shoot houself in the breast without leaving some traces of powder on his clothing. The bullet hole through Mr. Seymour's clothing was clean cut and there were no traces of burnt powder. I am inclined to think that Mr. Seymour was killed by some one who was shooting into the grounds from distance and who did not notice Mr. Seymour when the shot was fired. A great many persons were shooting from house tops and windows that night. We are making inquiries at all the houses in the neighborhood, but thus far we have seen no one who will say that they heard a shot fired during that night. It looks now as if we should never know anything more about Mr. Seymour's death than we know now. I have received some information to the effect that the couple noticed coming ont of the grounds on Thursday night were a respectable woman and her son. They left the grounds before (Mr. Seymour came out to look after tramps. Thus far we have re-ceived no information which points to any persons as the probable murderer of Mr. Seymour. No one, so far as we know, had any motive to kill him. The most natural conclusion, therefore, is that he was struck down by a builet carelessly fired from a distance. If that is the right conclusion the man who fired the shot will probably keep his secret to himself, and we have small means of detecting

OTHER POLICE OFFICIALS SILENT. "As for me," said Superintendent Walling yesterday, when questioned about his "tneory." "I shall give none, nor will any reporter get another word from me about the case. Then I shall see rolling in print as coming from me that I never said, nor thought. I made up my mind, after the Hull case, that that was the best way, and I shall not depart

that that was the best way, and I shall not depart from it. I have no theory to make public, and it any is published frevertheless as mine, I am not responsible." And the Superintendent gracefully dropped the subject to resume it no more.

Inspector Dilks retreated behind a newspaper when approached upon the subject of the murder. "Don't, now! please don't," he exclaimed with a deprecating gestine; "Don't ask me about it, if you please. What can I say that will be of use or interest to the public I certainly shall not tell the newspapers what will be of use to us in working up the case, and what will be of no use, you do not, I take it, wish to hear. Only this: If the murder turns out to have been done by design, I hope we shall get take it, wish to hear. Only this: If the murder sures out to have been done by design, I hope we shall get the murderer. To that end I am working with all my might. That is the best I can say."

A member of the family said last night that there had been no new developments of any kind. He was glad that the police had dropped their cruel theory of suicide, and said he felt convinced that the murder was committed by some one whom Mr. Seymour desired to have leave the grounds.

THE SUICIDE OF A POLITICIAN,

BANGOR, Me., July 6 .- Mr. Monroe Young, ex-Mayor of Ellsworth and a prominent Democratic politician, committed suicide yesterday by drowning himself at his farm in Trenton. It is said that he had not been in his right mind for some time. He attended the Democratic State Convention in this city last

A PRINTERS STRIKE.

Indianapolis, July 6.-The printers em ployed on The Journal, The Sentinel and The News struck yesterday. They have been paid weekly salaries ranging from \$11 to \$18. They demand 35 cents per thousand. The strike ended to-day by the publishers acceding to 33% cents per thousand ems.

STABLED BY A BOOTBLACK. George Moore, age sixteen, of No. 116 West

House last night, that he had been stabbed by a boat-black near the 7th Regiment Armory. He was sent to St. Vincent's Hospital. The beetblack escaped.

A FEARFUL RIDE IN A BALLOON.

COLGROVE AND MISS ALLISON MAKE AN ASCENSION AT SAN FRANCISCO-THE EMPTY BALLOON AF-TERWARDS GOES FLYING ACROSS THE COUNTRY. SAN FRANCISCO, July 6 .- About half-past 3 Friday afternoon Professor S. W. Colgrove, accompanied by Miss Emma Allison, of New-York, made a

balloon ascension from Woodward Gardens in this city. When last seen from this city the balloon was taking an Two or three hours later a dispatch was received from Lathrop, a piace about forty miles east of the city across the bay, stating that a large balloon, in a cel-

lapsed and wrecked condition, had caught in the tele-

graph wires near that village about 5 o'clock this afternoon. The basket and ropes were wet, as though

they had been dragged through water. There were blood marks on one of the ropes, and a kid glove and velvet bow were found in the basket. About midnight Professor Colgrove returned to the city and reported that the balloon came down in the bay on account of a rest in the bag. It dragged through the water about two miles in the same number of minthe water about two miles in the same number of amo-ntes, struck the piles of an old wharf on the other side of the bay, and then threw out both occupants, who were somewhat cut and brutsed, but not seriously in-jured. Freel from its burien, the balloon rose again and sailed off to the eastward, coming down as pre-viously reported. Colgrove and Miss Alison were caught in a marsh. They waded through the marsh, and, gaining firm ground, made their way to Alameda and thence to this city.

A YOUNG LADY BURNED TO DEATH.

THE WORSE THAN UNMANLY ACT OF THESE BOYS WITH FIRECRACKERS. INVITELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

MATTEAWAN, N. Y., July 6 .- As Miss Jessie unbar, a music-teacher, age twenty, was walking in Tochey's Grove, at this place, yesterday, three boys threw down some directnokers which exploded under her clothing. Her dress caught fire. Miss Dunbar's screams attracted the attention of some men close by, and they ran to the rescue. She was berribly burned and scarred, however, before anything could be done for herrelief. A't over her body the fiesh was burned through to the muscles even up to her head which was charred and black. Coroner Dr. J. P. Schenck took her ante-mortem statement. Her sufferings were terrible to wilness. She died at 8 p. m. The greatest indignation exists in this place, and excitement runs high against the guilty persons.

FATALLY INJUNED AT POLO.

A MELANGHOLY ACCIDENT TO A YOUNG MAN AT

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 6 .- David D. V. Altman, age eighteen. a son of Abraham Altman, president of the Third National Bank, a member of the Buffalo Polo Club, while starting in a practice game on Saturday afternoon, was thrown from his horse, his skull was fractured and he has since lalu in an unconscious state. No nopes are entertained to night of his recovery. When the accident occurred physicians were called, and they reported that nothing serious was the Republican financial policy. General Ewing is likely to result from it. Altman was riding a horse that likely to result from it. Aliman was riding a horse that had been condemned on account of its fight build, but he insisted on riding it, although weighing over 160 pounds. He only became in active member of the clood by year, and was looked upon as a very shiftin player. He was a graduate of the Buffalo Classical School, and was preparing to enter college this Fall.

Lots: —Mr. Aliman, who was leader of his club, died at 11 of clock to might in the Fark House, at the pologrounds, where he was baken innecessive after intimgeness. from his horse. He remained unconscious up to the time of his death,

A FAMILY TRAGEDY NEAR BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y. July 6 .- A report comes from Alden, this county, of a tragedy which occurred there yesterday afternoon. Bernard Hones, fifty-eight years old, shot his wife Barbara, sixty-one years old, twice-one ball taking effect in the right east and the other in the neck. He then shot himself through the bend, dying instantly. Hines was of a very ugly disposition and was in a dranken frenzy when the shooting was done. Family trouble was the cause. Hines had pisced his property in his wife's name and then aftempted to drive his children from home. Mrs. Hines was projecting the children from their father's crucity, which led to her being shot.

THE VISIT OF A GERMAN PRINCE.

Tokio, June 14.-The visit of Prince Henry of Germany was officially terminated with a farewell audience by the Emperor. The Prince was invested with a first-class decoration of the Japanese Order of Merit. The can ain of the corvette Prinz Adalbert, on which Prince Heary is a midshuman, and the German Minister to Japan, received second-class decor

AN AUTHOR UNDER ARREST.

St. Louis, July 6 .- Millard Glazier, author of a book called " Heroes of Three Wars." who has been engaged here several weeks organizing a canvassing force, was taken to Chicago to-night by a detective on a warrant charging him with the abduction of Mary E. Henick, of Boston.

THE SUDDEN DEATH OF A CLERGYMAN.

Boston, July 6 .- The Rev. Herman Bisbee, aster of the Huwes Place Unitarian Cauren, South Bos ton, was taken suddenly ill after the morning service today and died in two hours.

DISASTER ON THE RIVER DOUBS.

LONDON, July 7 .- In a hurricane on the River Donbs, in France, a steamer with flity-three passengers was sunk. Only five persons were saved.

BACCALAUREATE AT BOWDOIN. BRUNSWICK, Me., July 6.—The commence nent exercises opened to day with a sermon before the

Bowdoin Praying Circle by Professor John S. Sewall, of the Bangor Theological Seminary. In the afternoon President Chamberlain delivered the Baccalauresta Sermon before the graduating class, taking his text from Luke xil. 15. "A man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth." A UNITARIAN CHURCH BURNED.

BOSTON, July 6 .- The Unitarian Church at Scituate was destroyed by a fire on the Fourth of July, caused by firecrackers. There was no tasurance.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE DEATH OF CHIEF OF POLICE JONES.
PRICADE LEBIA, July 6.—Kenuard H. Jones, Chief Clothe of this city, died this morning after an fluese of two onths.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 6,-The schooner Soral coured yesterday for London with \$80,000 worth of cannot ROBBER PARDONED BY THE GOVERNOR.

A ROBBER PARDONED BY THE GOVERNMAN ALBANY, N.Y. July 6.—Governor Robinson has perdoned Thomas Disseabury, convicted a year age of robbing he earle of Stanwax Hall in the place.

THE ORANGE TRIENNIAL COUNCIL.

SOUTH QUEBEC, July 6.—Messrs, Johnston and Inst. delegates from Ireland to the Orange Triennial Communication of the Council of

NAUTICAL MATTERS AT PENSACOLA.

PENSACOLA, Fis., July 6.—A grand regarda will see aloce in this bay on July 17 and 18. The largest flow occan-going vessels ever known in Pensacola in July is new GRASSHOPPERS IN THE SIOUX VALLEY. MILWAUKEE, July 6.—The grasshoppers have one considerable damage to a small section along the Sions falley; but all reports give the crop prospects as very flat

TO SARATOGA ON A BICYCLE.

HUDSON, N. Y., July 6.—Wentworth Rollins, en route to Saratoga from New-York City on a bicycle, arrived here at 9.30 a.m., twelve hours ahead of time, and left for Albany at 5 p. m.

Albany at 5 p. m.

TAX BILL VETOED BY GOVERNOR HOYT.

HARRISBURG, Penn., July 6.—Governor Hoyt has
operations would result injuriously to the common school system of that city.

em of that city.

A YACHTING MATCH ARRANGED.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., July 6.—The owner of the acht Katie Gray, 10 tons, has accepted the challenge of the wner of the Ella, of Oswogo, 20 tons, to sail a 30 mile race a Kingston for \$250 a side, the race to be sailed July 15.

A CHARLEY ROSS FOUND IN CANADA.

RICHFORD, VI. July 6.—At East Farnham, Queec, a boy has been found who says his name is Charley Ross, the says has been found who says his name is Charley Ross, the says he was brought by the mon from New York a long line ago. He lives with a man who says he receives \$300 a line ago.

He says he was the sum who says time ago. He lives with a man who says time ago. He lives with a man who says pear for keeping him. THE CHOPS OF TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Tehm., July 6.—The report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for June shows the wheat crop to be three fourths of an average steld and of a very superior oundity. The corn crop will not exceed the average. Tobacco oundity. The corn crop will not exceed the average. Tobacco is promising. Grasses have been materially damaged by its promising. Grasses have been materially damaged by a groundity. Cotton is very promising.

drought. Cotton is very promising.

A NEEDED GHECK ON A REMARKABLE CONVENNEW-OKLEANS, July 6.—The Constitutional Convention has decided to withdraw the ordinance appropriating \$25,000 for the expenses of the convention. Auditor Junel has refused to acknowledge the authority of the convention to draw for funds in excess of the amount appropriated by the last Legislature.

VACATION AT THE CAPITAL.

POLITICS-DEPARTMENTAL TOPICS.

THE REPUBLICANS OF OMO ENCOURAGED-A SIN-GULAR CEREMONY AMONG THE SIOUX-GEN-ERAL NEWS. A Republican member of the Ohio Legisla-

ture states in Washington that the financial issue has strengthened the Republicans in that State, and that they are pretty certain now to elect the Governor. Both parties are now bending their efforts to carry the Legislature. An official report has been received describing the annual sun dance among the Sioux, a strange and interesting ceremony, wherein the dancers were subjected to tests of heroism and endurance. 'A bill is to be pressed at the December session of Congress for a reduction of the Navy. An extract from the testimony about the Treasury Department, which Senator Davis took but did not wish to have printed, has been obtained and is given below.

THE PROSPECT IN OHIO. THE REPUBLICANS SURE TO WIN THE GOVERNOR-SHIP-THE REAL BATTLE TO BE OVER THE LEGISLATURE.

OBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, July 6 .- An influential and wellinformed Republican member of the Ohio Legislatare, who has arrived in Washington since the adlournment of Congress, says that the coming campaign in that State will be fought almost entirely upon the financial issue, and that, in so far as the Governorship is concerned, its result is already practically determined in favor of the Republicans. He says that fair-minded Democrats admit this privately, and both parties, as a consequence, are laying plans for a spirited contest to secure a majority in the Legislature.

This state of affairs he attributes chiefly to a revolution in public opinion, especially in the northern portions of Ohio, with regard to financial questions, and to the fact that notwithstanding the moderation of General Ewing's recent utterances, he is held to be the very embediment of all that is untried and irrational in matters of public economy, This gentleman says that one year ago public opinion in Northern Ohio, even among those who called themselves the advocates of honest money, leaned toward a different policy from that which was at that the being carried out by Secretary Sherman preparatory to the resumption of specie payments; and the hard times then so prevalent were attributed to the too great baste which was being made in the right direction, Now that resumption is an accomplished fact and the signs of returning prosperity are everywhere apparent, this class of men, both Republicans and Democrats, credit the improved condition of affairs to the event which was distinctively the fruit of stated to be respected everywhere for his personal worth but he owes his emiaence more to his financial theories than to any other quality, and those theories having already been exploded. Even Democrats who on all other questions hold to their old convictions feel that it is necessary in the coming fight to give expression by their votes to their con-fidence in the present policy of the Treesury De-

partment.

With regard to the legislation, the gentleman referred to believes that the prospects are very favorable for the return of a Republican majority, although owing to a local peculiarity of the apportionment, the Democrats have an advantage this year. The apportionment is such that certain Research of the apportion of the state of th year. The apportionment is such that certain tre-publican counties are entitled to additional repre-sentation every other election, while on the alter-nate elections this fractional representation goes to certa other sounties which are Democratic. This will make it necessary for the Republicans to carry Hamilton County, of which they feel sure, and cer-tain other counties which are usually counted as doubtful. Plans looking to this end are therefore

A BILL TO REDUCE THE NAVY. SENATOR M'PREESON INTENDING TO PRESS THE

BILL AT THE REGULAR SESSION-THE FEELING INVITED GRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

Washington, July 6.—Senator McPherson's bill, providing for a general reduction in the number of officers of nearly every grade in the Navy, has given rise to auxiety in the minds of those upon whose fortunes it promises to have an influence. Senator McPherson is chairman of the Senate Naval Committee, and this fact, in connection with the wellmittee, and this fact, is connection with the well-known opinion of the majority that the Navy as well as the Army has at present no re officers than the necessities of the service require, gives to the measure more significance than usually attaches to schemes of this kind from individual Congressmen. Senatar McPherson intends to press the measure at the regular session. One of its provisions is that officers who resign

One of its provisions is that officers who resign within one year from the passage of the bill shall be entitled to receive one year's extra sea pay for each term of five years (not exceeding two terms) which they may have passed in the service.

The indications are that should this project ever be carried out many officers will resign rather than remain in the service with the diminished prospect for promation.

PAYING ARREARS OF PENSIONS, OVER \$7,000,000 DISBURSED OF READY THEREFOR

ALREADY-THE NUMBER OF CLAIMS FILED.

Washington, July 6 .- An examination of the records of the Pension Bureau up to the 30th day of June of the present year shows that 13,890 cases of arrears of pension, representing the sum of \$7,220,572 44 had already been paid, or were ready for payment on that date. They were distributed among the several agencies as nearly as practicable in proportion of the number of sensioners upon the respective agency rolls, as follows: Boston, 890; Canandaigua, 946; Chicago, 1,227; Col-nuabus, 1,296; Les Moines, 760; Concord, 842; Detroit, 665; Indianapolis, 1,071; Knoxville, 468; Louisville, 331; Milwankee, 688. New-York, 1,000; Philadelphia, 1,095 : Pittsburg, 692 ; St. Louis 864 ; Washington, 965 ;

San Francisco, 82.
Upwards of 9,000 cases were settled in June. The Commissioner of Pensions expects to be able to pay an equal if not a greater number monthly until all claims equal if not a greater number of persons who have made are settled. The number of persons who have made claim for arrrears is 63,372, but including the 13,800 claim for arrived not more than 45,000 or 48,000 persons

claim for arrivars is 63-32, bit. Including a least yestified, not more than 45,000 or 48,000 persons who already are personers have arready due them. Many who apply are not entitled to arreads. The Commissioner expects that nearly all who are entitled will be paid off oy the end of October.

With regard to the order of settlement, he says that the act of January 25 established every pensioner's right at the same moment. The date of filing the application is not taken into account in fixing the order of settlement. If the cases had been taken up for settlement in the order of filing the applications the pensionous living in cities near Washington would have been first pand, to the exclusion of those residing at a distance, and in the country.

THE TREASURY ACCOUNTS. A SPECIMEN OF THE INCENDIARY TESTIMONY THE THOUGHT OF FINDING WHICH MADE MR. DAVIS

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, July 6.-The following is a sample heet of the testimony which Senator Davis and

Senator Beck do not wish to have published, for fear it may shake the credit of the National Treas-

ury:

William Woodville sworn and examined. Question by the Chairman—What are you engaged in \$\frac{1}{2}\] A.—I am clerk to this committee.

Q—Have you made a complete examination in The Congressional Record of the several speeches I made in the Senate and then compared that carefully with the finance reports \$\frac{1}{2}\]—I nave done so.

Q—Is this the statement you made up \$\frac{1}{2}\] Lock it through and see if it is the same. A—This is the one I made up, and I compared this with The Congressional Record and the finance reports to see that it was right.

Q—Did you take all the statements that you found in The Congressional Record that I had made in different spacethes in the Senate \$\frac{1}{2}\] A—Yes sir.

Q—Are they all embodied in the statement \$\frac{1}{2}\].—Yes

Q.—Have you there pointed out all the errors that you Q.—Have you there pointed out all the errors that you found, or differences between my statements in the Senate, and the floance reports? A.—Yes sir.
Q.—Itave you made a summary of them? A.—Yes sir.
Q.—Are you sure that the slight differences you point out there are the only differences between that which is reported in The Record as having been said by myself and the finance reports?

Mr. Dawes—Under what authority does the chairman put that question to the witness? In other words were we appointed to ascertain whether there are any errors in his speeches?

we appointed to ascertain whether there are any errors in his speeches! The Camrush-If you object to it I do not care anything about it.
Mr. Dawes-It does not seem to me that we were ap-

pointed for that purpose. It was to discover errors in the books, not in your speeches. We are to assume your speeches to be correct, I suppose.

COINAGE STATISTICS. AMOUNT IN THE TREASURY-PRODUCTION OF 1879.

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCIL1 Washington, July 6 .- The total amount of

gold coin and bullion in the Treasury January 2, the date of resumption, was \$135,382,639 42. The amount in the Treasury to-day is \$135,236,474/02. The Treasury Department has issued \$13,359,942 in standard silver dollars. Of this amount \$6,518,912 has been returned. The amount now held in the Treasury

ta #28,147,351. The comage at the mints of the United States during he fiscal year ended June 30, 1879, was as follows:

Gold—Double cag'es, \$57,234,340; *agles, \$1,051,440; haif-cagles, \$1,442,130; three-dollars, \$100,182; quarter-cagles, \$1,166,800; dollars, \$3,020; total gold, \$40,-ogs nio. 86,919. Siver-Dollars, \$27,227,050; balf-dollars, \$225; quarenver-Pollars, \$27,227,050; balf-dollars, \$225; quarter-dollars, \$112 50; dimes, \$45; total, \$27,227,432 50. Miner Colunge-Secuts, \$1.175; 3-cents, \$984; cents, \$95,639; total miner colunge, \$07,798.

Total Colunge-39,608,021 pieces; value, \$68,312,-142 50.

IMPROVEMENTS AT BETHLEHEM.

BETHLEHEM, N. H., July 6 .- Visitors to the White Mountains this year will find at Bethlehem many changes. The depot has been moved 200 feet contward, and along the outer side of the long platform a narrow-gauge switch leading to the Profile House has been faid. The narrow-gauge road turns abruptly to the left, and shoots off into the woods at right angles with the river and the turnpike. It will not take the place of the stage ride from the Pemigewasset at Piymouth to the Profile, so fresh in the memory of every one who has made it, but stages will run night and morning both ways. This route and one other are the only regular stage routes now left in the mountains. The Town of Bethlehem itself has been much improved A new avenue, shaded by 250 trees, has been opened, and loss are selling on it for \$150 each, with the under-standing that no cheap houses shall be built, and that every house shall stand twenty-five feet back from the ddewalk. The public library, founded two years aco, bas now 700 volumes, and books are furnished after an annual subscriction of 50 cents. Politically, there has annual subscription of 50 cents. Politically, there has been a small revolution. For over twenty years Bethlebern has been known as a very strong Democratic lown, being the home of ex-Governor Sinclair. Out of ever there hundred voters, the Waigs and Republicans policid inside of twenty-flys. But last March the Republicans policid inside of twenty-flys. But last March the Republicans voting for years who had never been naturalized, and in one sweep at town meeding stry-nine names were ordered of the list. By this means the Democratic party was divided, and the Republicans, joining same with their Democratic townsmen, who were discussed with their Democratic townsmen, who were dischange has become one of the chief topics of talk all through the mountains.

SALOON DOORS CAREFULLY WATCHED.

There was a good deal of care shown by the liquor dealers yesterday who violated the excise laws to avoid arrest. It was noticeable that many saloons heretofore kept open on Sundays were apparently closed. The thirty arrests made on the previou Sunday apparently had a wholesome effect. The annonncement hat the police had special orders to arrest all offenders also had a good effect. The Society for the Prevention of Crime it is said had agents watching for violators of the excise law. Inspector Duks said that

violators of the excise law. Inspector Delks said that he had given orders that no special forces abouid be sent out to make arrests, but that if any were made it should be by patrolmen on duty.

Several arrests were made yesterday for violation of the Excise law. The bartenders were generally taken hot outstody and locked up, and will netaken to outst this norming. James F. Malloy was held in \$100 bail by Justice Morgan at the Jefferson Market Police Court. The following is a list of the arcests; Frederick Senater, bartender of the National Garden; Henry Luders, buttender at the Pacific Garden; Goorge Seymour, bartender at the Pacific Garden; Goorge Seymour, bartender, Frentischert, and Sixth-ave; John C. Hankins, proprietor, No. 528 Sixth-ave; James F. Malloy, proprietor, Thirtieth-si, and Eighth-ave; Joseph Hell, No. 58 Division-st; Amas Hidebrandt, proprietor, No. 25 Rowery; George Gorge, of No. 12 Broadway; Relaxed Dallass, of No. 1 West-at., and Patrick McKenna, of 10 idatery.

CODIFYING THE ARMY REGULATIONS.

Washington, July 6 .- Secretary McCrary has sued an order placing Adjutant-General Townsend in charge of the work of codifying the Army Regulations enarge of the ward of Congress. The statement that Colonel Roberts, of Louisiana, had been placed in charge of this work is not correct.

THE STEAMER HECTOR DISABLED.

LONDON, Monday, July 7, 1879. The British steamer Hector, Captain Rose, New-York, broke her main shaft on the voyage and has been towed into Torbay.

THE ANGLO-AFGHAN PRACE.

LONDON, July 7 .- A dispatch to The Times from Simia, reports that Major Cavagnari has started for Cabul, and is expected to reach Kursen on the 14th and Cabul on the 31st just.

THE LETELLIER CASE,

TORONTO, July 6 .- A London telegram to The Globe in regard to the Letellier affair says a dispatch o the Marquis of Lorne announcing the Government's decision was sent yetserday. It is believed the Imperia Government has declined to decide the question at issue, and has sent it back for settlement in Canada.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

RONDOUT, N. Y., July 6.—Mrs. Mary Dunlap, eighty two years old, was found dead in hed Friday. She died from a cancer.

from a cancer.

A DEATH FROM FRIGHT.

MERCHANTVILLE, N. J., July 6.—The residence and harn of Adam Marlin were destroyed by fire last night. Mrs. Hill, an elderly lady, a neighbor of Martin's, shed from fright.

SMURGLING HOAT CAPTURED.

PORT COLBONS, Oht., July 6.—Early this morning the customs efficials here captured a smaggling boat in which was a large quantity of smoked next, and some fancy sents.

ST. ALBANS VI., July 6.—Dr. John Sheerar, 9.
H. Fonda and Charles Wilson were capalized in a suff on La (champlein by a sudden squal.) Sheerar clung to the boat as alone escaped.

alone escaped.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT DEAD.

BOSTON, July 6.—George Kichardson, age sixty four years, while marking at a targetrange at Medford the afternoon, was accidentally shot dead by his nepnew, Hornes itchardson.

DEADLY DRAUGHTS OF LEMONADE.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 6.—Seventeen persons at lanesteers were posensed at a pionic vestorday by some substance in lemenade supposed to be tartar emetic. Some are dangerously iii.

angerously in:

THE ARREST OF A MURDERER.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 6.—John William: Kohn, who is quarred hast flumed as wight affled Charles Croady with a low of a stone, was arrested at 12 o'clock last night in Known sydne in this county. MINEGLA, I ex., July 9.—The negro who brutally assaulted Miss Edwards, near Tudale, on Wednesday, has been captured, and, after being identified by his victim, herally backed to pieces by a meb.

any packed to pieces by a mob.

ASTONISHING HEARTLESSNESS OF A WOMAN.

UTICA, N. Y., July 6.—Mrs. Mary Lake, of Floyd has been held by the Coroner's Jury for mainstaughter is whipping her adopted daughter, ten years old, who was sick with pneumons, and who died after the whipping.

A PAYMATURE TO THE STATE OF THE ST

A PAYMATER'S TRAIN BADLY MANAGED.

A PAYMATER'S TRAIN BADLY MANAGED.

SCRNYON, Penn., July 6.—The paymater's train the Delaware, Lachawanna and Western Radiroad ran in the rear of a coal train, near the Water Gap, last evenin thing James C. Brown, conductor of the coal train.

killing James C. Brows, conductory in the coat rain.

A GUNNER HORRIBLY KILLED.

PORTLAND, Me., July 6.—A powder mill employ6, at Gambe Falls, named stevens, an experienced gunner, while trying to fire two rounds a minute, was killed by the bursting of a cannon which blew off both arms and tore his stomach

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 6.—In the case of the doctors and jantor convicted of concealing the body of the late Edwin French, Judge Hamilton has fined Drs. Schneider and Smith \$500 cach and costs, and the jantor \$250 and

A MANIA FOR RILLING.

FREEPORT, Mich., July 6.—Mrs. Samuel Bergy, has shot and instantly killed two of her children, satally sounded another and killed herself. Evidence of her insanty was discovered some time ago in an attempt to murder her trother with a carving suife.

brother with a carving knife.

A PICNIC REPULSES AN ATTACK IN GOOD STYLE.

SPHINGFIELD, Mass., July 6.—The St. Jean Baptiste French Society, of Holyoke, had a picnic yesterday at
Gallun's Grove, six miles below the city. They were attacked
by a crowd of Irlan roughe and a lively night took place. The

VIRGINIA, Nev., July 6.—The three men missing at the time of the fire in the Builton Mine have been found. every was found at the top of the incine on the 800 found, 2000, but he is a the 100 found to cooling station, sitting upught, with his face pressed to the air-pipe; and Crocker 200 cet above at PORT COLORDE, Out., April 6.—On Thursday and Tooms Course, Lott, April 6.—On Thursday Taoms Course, Edward Healey, J., Joseph McFariand and John Scottish and Issae Dayton, married men, and John Mooney, Single, left here in a small sallboat to attend he celebration of the Fourth at Buffalo. It is feared all have been lost. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

SERIOUS DISTRESS IN ENGLAND. THE CAUSES OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEPRESSION IN ENGLAND TO BE INVESTIGATED-MILITARY

MOVEMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

In England, the agricultural distress is to be the subject of a Parliamentary inquiry. In the debate on the proposed commission, John Bright made a vigorous speech, in which he denounced the land laws. Active military operations are in progress in South Africa. The Austrian Liberals have suffered heavy losses at the elections. Nearly all the new German tariff has been adopted by the Reichstag.

ALARMED AT AMERICAN COMPETITION. A PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY ORDERED-THE BRIT-ISH FARMER IN A BAD WAY. LONDON, July 6, 1879.

In the House of Commons, on Friday night,

the Government agreed to the motion of Henry Chaplin (Conservative, Lincoinshire), for the appointment of a royal commission to inquire into the causes of the agricultural depression and how far they were created by or are remediable by legislation. All sides agreed that a great cause of the depression was American competition. Mr. Chaplin, in his opening speech, said he regarded free trade as a question definitely settled, but he could not shut his eves to the falinge of many of the predictions of the advocates of free trade. He did not propose a remedy new, but only asked for an inquiry. He pointed out that the future fate of British agriculture was dependent upon the cost of production in America. If the cost of unportation fell below the cost of production at home, the ruin of British agriculture was not far distant. Liberals, uch as Mesers, Brassey, MacDuff and Duff, blamed the such as Messrs, Ernesey, MacDuff and Duff, blamed the British land system and the game laws for the depression. Their arguments were summed up in a speech by Mr. Bright, who warned the land-owners that the competition of the United States would go on increasing, and the only way of meeting it was to get rid of the stungid and mischevous tensistion regulating the tenure and transfer of land, Messrs, MacDyer and Boutinek advocated protective measures, but both the Margus of Hartington and the Government—as represented by Vincount Sandon (Conservative), member for Liverpool, and Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancelter of the Exchapter—declared that no cause had been shown for such measures, which exchaptly would never be assuctioned. The ures, which certainly would never be sauctioned. The Marquis of Hartington attributed the depression pri-

CHILI AND THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC. LONDON, July 6, 1879.

The Argentine Consul-General here has recelved a telegram stating that the rejection by the Senate of the Argentine States of the treaty with Chili for the settlement of the Patagonian question does not imply a conflict with Call. The negotiations are being continued with a view to arriving at another and a satisfactory solution of the boundary question.

LIBERAL LOSSES IN AUSTRIA. VIENNA, July 6, 1879. In the elections for members of the Reichss

rath thus far, 136 Liberals, and 130 Conservatives and Nationalists have been chosen, the Liberals have lost hirty-three seats. The Minister of Commerce as well is the Minister of Justice is unscated by the result of ADOPTING THE GERMAN TARIFF. BERLIS, July 6, 1879.

The Parliament have voted the remaining

clauses of the new Tariff Law, with the exception of that relating to tobacco, which will be discussed to-morrow. The duty of 40 marks (89 52) on coffee and of 6 marks (81 42) on petroleum' were voted.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL'S FUNERAL. LONDON, July 6, 1879. General Castelnau has asked to be placed on the retired list in order that he may be able to attend the funeral of the Prince Imperial. It is understood that Prince Jerome Napoleon and his two sons will at-tend the funeral.

A NIHILIST PLOT FRUSTRATED. St. Petenseurg, July 6, 1879.

The Russian Telegraph says it has been asertained that before the recent executions at Kieff 400 Nihilists arrived there from different parts, some even from Western Europe, to all mpf a resens, but their intentions were frustrated by the precautions of the police and the seizure of a quantity of dynamics intended to be used in the attempt.

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

Pants, July 6, 1879. The National says M. Lepere, Minister of the Interior, estimated, in consequence of a bad erop, the purchases of foreign grain would amount to \$100,000,000. The scaffolding and an unfinished wall of a house in Mont Martre fell yesterday, kirling four worknen and wounding five others.

SPAIN AND SANTO DOMINGO.

It is semi-officially declared that in the event of (Santo Domingo's reply to Spala proving unsatisfactory, the Government will act as duty and

DEPRESSION IN RUSSIA. LONDON, Monday, July 7, 1879.

The correspondent of The Times, at Berlin, draws a gloomy picture of the state of Russia, owing to the Nihilists, the failure of the crops and the ravages of the corn-beetle. Fifty thousand routiles have been ap-propriated to exterminate the latter. AMNESTY IN GERMANY.

It is rumored at Berlin that the Government will grant amnesty to a considerable number of Catholic priests, punished under the Falk laws, and pardon all handled or deposed Bishops, and permit them to return

PRINCE ALEXANDER GOING TO VARNA. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 6, 1879. The Prince of Bulgaria arrived here yesterday and received his investiture from the Sumar. Ho dined with Prince Lobanoll, the Russian Ambassador

THE EGYPTIAN RECEIVERSHIP. LONDON, Monday, July 7, 1879. The Standard's correspondent at Berlin re-

orts that England and France have approved the proposition for a Liquidation Commission to regulate the finances of Egypt. The proposition comes from Austria

FORMING AN ITALIAN CABINET. Rome, July 6, 1879. It is asserted that Signor Sella has been intrusted with the formation of a new Cabinet.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA. CAPE TOWN, June 17, 1879.

The troops have begun to advance from Fort Pearson to Fort Coeinstord, and a junction has almost been effected with Colonel Wood, who is also advancing. The rumor that an armistice had been agreed to is not confirmed.

The decisive action is likely to be fought at Umlassi, which the Zulus have strongly intrenched.

[London, Monday, July 7, 1879. The Times's corres pondent with the general headquarers, under date of June 15, says. Cetawayo occupies an impregnable position northeast of Ulandy.

SOLOVIEFF'S ACCOMPLICE SENTENCED.

BERLIN, July 6, 1879. It is stated that the man who supplied solovieff with the pistol with which he attempted to shoot the Czar, has been sentenced to death.

CHOLERA AMONG BRITISH TROOPS. LONDON, Monday, July 7, 1879. A dispatch from Rangoon reports that chole era has appeared among the British troops at Thayetmyo,

and that several of them have died. RUSSIAN NIHILISTS ARRESTED. St. Petersburg, July 6, 1879. Four hundred Nihilists were arrested at

Kies on the night of the 26th of June and a great store of weapons were seized. EX-SULTAN MURAD NOT AT LARGE. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 6, 1879. The truth of the report that ex-Sultan Murad

has escaped is semi-officially dented. GENERAL GRANT IN JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA, July 3 .- Ex-President Grant and party arrived here to-day from China. The Emperor had signified a desire that General Grant should come direct to Tokio, deferring visits to places of interest in-land until after the Imperial reception has constituted him a guest of the nation.